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LYNN GARDENS

PRIMROSES
CHRYSANTHEMUMS
DODECATHEONS
ERYTHRONIUMS
SISYRINCHIUMS
ORCHIDS
IRIS

413 Golden Gate, Fircrest

Tacoma, Washington

1953

Dear Friend:

We hope that you will enjoy reading this catalogue as much as we enjoy sending it to you. Although we of LYNN GARDENS are best known for our collection of Primroses, one of the largest in the world, this year we are happy to bring you a few species of other genera of plants with which to brighten your garden.

While the plants we offer for sale are unusual, plants for the discriminating person who wants his garden to be unique, all have been thoroughly tested and found to be easily grown, even under adverse conditions. Despite their rarity, all can be grown by the average gardener—be his thumb green or just flesh colored.

As always, we have just one standard of quality—each and every plant leaving LYNN GARDENS is a plant we should like to have sent us. It is the best we can grow.

Howard W. Lynn



SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

All orders for seed in any amount sent postpaid.

On plant orders we will prepay via parcel post orders in the amount of \$5.00 or more. On orders for a smaller amount of money, please add \$.10 per plant to cover postage and handling. Washington Residents please add 3% sales tax.

The addition of \$.25 to any order will enable us to send that order "special handling"; this insures first class mail service to the parcel, getting your plants to you faster and in better condition.

ARE YOU PLANNING TO VISIT US?

We will welcome your visit at any time on any Saturday, Sunday, or Holiday; on other days please phone or write for an appointment.

PRIMROSES

In this country all the members of the genus *Primula* are called Primroses, although elsewhere only *P. acaulis* and its hybrids are so called. By whatever name you call them, they are marvelous garden plants. There are several hundred species of *Primulas*, and probably thousands of named hybrids, differing greatly in size and shape; all are incomparably beautiful and interesting.

Many times on the following pages you will see mention of humus, rich soil, shade, and moisture—the four things that most Primroses prefer. However, all *Primulas* that we have ever grown do nicely in full sun, and—nasty rumors to the contrary—we do get a great deal of sun here on Puget Sound. Most *Primulas* are not fussy plants, growing well wherever you happen to stick them. If trouble comes, just remember that most of them are happiest when given the four things mentioned above.

Inasmuch as the *Primulas* constitute a very large family, for purposes of identification they are separated into several groups. One of the most important is the **Candelabra** group. These plants all have several rings of flowers, one above the other, on the same stem. They are magnificent plants for the border or for naturalizing, most of them spreading themselves rapidly if planted along a stream or in a moist meadow. Another, and the hardiest group of *Primulas* is the **Auricula** tribe. Coming from high in the European Alps, these are true alpine, so popular as rock garden plants. Still another important group is the section **Sikkimensis**. These plants all have clusters of perfumed bells on long stems, and are valued for cutting as well as for planting in the border, interplanting with shrubs, or for naturalizing. Of course, there are many other groups of *Primulas*, the section **Cortusoides**, or "Woodland" Primroses, the **Farinosae**, etc.—too many to list here. All are lovely and extremely excellent garden plants.

PRIMULAS

ACAULIS HYBRIDS

SEED ONLY 1953

These plants are the lineal descendants of the yellow Primroses of the European fields, hybridized over the past several centuries to a greater size and a complete range of colors. Like the *Polyanthus*, but much more floriferous, and with only one flower to the stem, these lovelies are used for edging, naturalizing, or for placing underneath shrubs for color.

P. ANISODORA

\$1.25

This rare Candelabra is the closest thing there is to a black primrose, the flowers being such a dark purple they appear black in most lights. The leaves and roots give off an odor of licorice when bruised.

P. ATRODENTATA

\$1.00

We believe this to be one of the first times that this treasure has ever been offered for sale. Very similar to its larger cousin, *P. denticulata*, this gem has a loose round head of lavender white-eyed flowers on a 3" stem. It blooms very early in the spring.

P. AURICULA (Type Species)

SEED ONLY 1953

This is the true *Primula auricula*, parent of all the hybrid auriculas, gathered from the Swiss Alps. A "must" for the lover of the Auriculas, it is a fine vigorous plant, heavy with richly perfumed yellow blossoms in the spring.

P. AURICULA (Border or Garden Type)

\$1.50

This is the hybridized form of the above plant, and comes in all the colors of the rainbow. Its flowers are very fragrant and are carried in large umbels. Probably the toughest of all the Primroses, it is almost invulnerable to bugs, adverse garden position, or other mistreatment.

P. AURICULA (Alpine Type)

\$1.50

Similar to the border type, this form of the auricula has little or no meal* on the leaves, and is bicolored, with the second color appearing as an edging around the flower. The show quality alpine auricula has no meal on the plant, and the edges of the petal are not notched. The plants we offer at this price, this year, are not of show caliber.

P. BEESIANA

\$1.75

This magnificent Candelabra is one of the most popular, and is highly recommended for any garden. Blooming in June, it has rich carmine flowers with a yellow eye. While able to withstand quite a bit of punishment, like all of its type this sturdy plant prefers a little shade, plus the usual soil and moisture.

P. BELLIDIFOLIA

\$1.50

This lovely cousin of *P. muscaroides* is smaller, and the flower head is not as spike shaped. The blue-violet, farina covered flowers make a wonderful show in the rockery or beneath a shrub.

* MEAL or FARINA are synonymous names for a white or yellow colored powder which appears naturally on the leaves, stems, and flowers of many Primroses.

P. BILECKII

\$3.00

This is one of the smaller members of the very popular Auricula tribe. It has ragged evergreen leaves about an inch long, and large pink flowers with a white eye. Like all of its cousins it is extremely hardy, and grows best for us in a gravelly soil in full sun. Although usually listed by this name, this plant is actually not a species, but a form of *P. Steinii*.

P. BURMANICA

\$1.00

There is always an argument as to which is the best Candelabra, but this is one of our favorites. It blooms in June, has lovely rank growing foliage, and a very symmetrical truss of rich purple flowers with a yellow eye that last for a long time.

P. CANESCENS

\$1.50

This subspecies of *P. veris*, (*P. veris* is one of the parents of the Polyanthus), comes from the Danube Valley, and like the type species is more interesting than beautiful. It differs from the type in having a flatter white to yellow blossom, and hairier leaves.

P. CAPITATA

\$1.50

Horticulturally *P. capitata* and its subspecies differ chiefly in the exact shape of their always ball shaped head of flowers, and in the color of their blossoms. Since they start blooming in August and bloom until buried by snow, unaffected by frost, they are a "must" for every garden. All are excellent for cutting; all have a licorice scent. We find that they are perfectly hardy if given a sandy soil without any excess of water, plenty of sun, and protection from driving rain and hail which cut their leaves. **P. Capitata** itself is very farinose, and has bluish purple flowers.

P. CAPITATA SUBSP. CRISPATA

\$1.00

This differs from the type in having a much flatter flower head, bluer flowers, and no farina.

P. CAPITATA SUBSP. SPHAEROCEPHALA

\$1.00

Differs from the preceding forms in having a much rounder flower head than either, purple blossoms, and an abundance of farina.

P. CAWDORIANA

\$3.00

This striking cousin of the very beautiful *P. nutans* also comes from Tibet and has blue-violet flowers on an 8" stem. When given a moist lightly shaded rich soil it is very easy to grow.

P. CARNIOLICA

\$3.50

Though it is very hard to choose, I think that this dainty plant is my favorite of the members of the Auricula tribe. Partial to humusy, lightly shaded soil, this alpine species blooms in April, sending up 5" stems bearing lovely trusses of rose-colored flowers with a silver eye.

P. CHIONANTHA

\$1.00

Popularly called the "Snow Primrose", this plant is a native of the high Himalayas. It is a lover of shade and moisture, and early in May sends up huge trusses of fragrant, icy white bloom, on 20" stems.

P. CLARKEI

\$5.00

This lovely plant seems to be very near the top of the list of the most "wanted" Primroses. It is a plant for the shaded rockery, or for a damp spot beneath a bush, where it will cover itself with white-eyed pink blossoms most of the year. Very small, never growing more than two or three inches high, it quickly spreads to cover a fair sized area. It starts blooming in the middle of February here and blooms through October.

P. COCKBURNIANA

\$.75

The smallest of the Candelabras, and I think the loveliest, this plant will stop traffic in any garden when in bloom. The flowers of *P. Cockburniana* are a very intense coppery-orange and when in full bloom it is about a foot high. Quickly spreads to form large plants.

P. CONCHOLOBA

\$2.00

A cousin of *P. muscaroides* and *P. bellidifolia*, this gorgeous plant has a globe shaped head of brilliant violet flowers which are silvered with farina.

P. CONSPERSA

\$2.00

This lilac, orange-eyed, Chinese cousin of *P. frondosa* is very very rare. An eye filling plant, blooming in June, it wants to be kept moist.

P. CALYCINA

SEED ONLY 1953

Another magnificent member of the Auricula tribe, this one has rich purple flowers and long, pointed leaves. This lovely grows to perfection almost anywhere in the garden, and is not fussy about soil. Correctly this is a subspecies of *P. glaucescens*, but we use this listing to avoid confusion.

P. DENTICULATA

\$.50

This is undoubtedly the easiest to grow of any of the Primulas and is as nearly invulnerable to any sort of mistreatment as any plant in the garden. Although easily grown in the border, this gem is at its best in a really wet spot. Early in the spring it sends up large balls of blue, violet, red, or white blossoms. Highly recommended for any garden, it is one of those plants that you really should have. **No reds or whites this year.**

P. ELONGATA

\$2.00

This very rare golden cousin of *P. chionantha* also comes from Tibet. Extremely choice, it is breathtaking when interplanted in a moist situation with its cousins, *PP's chionantha*, *sinopurpurea*, and *sinoplantaginea*.

P. FLORINDAE

\$.75

The giant of the Primroses, this magnificent and extremely hardy plant will reach a height of 6' when planted in a shaded spot with rich moist soil. In the open border, however, it reaches a height of only about 3'. Like its smaller cousins, the other members of the *Sikkimensis* tribe, it is very richly perfumed. Always blooming for the Fourth of July, its golden blossoms will scent an entire garden on a warm summer evening.

P. FRONDOSA

\$.50

If we could have only a few plants in our garden, this would be one of them. Early in the spring it sends up tight rosettes of silvery leaves that are gorgeous in themselves; these are followed by fountains of pink, fragile looking, (but very tough), blossoms on 6" stems that are so thick they hide the leaves. This truly wonderful plant is easy to grow anywhere in your garden.

P. HALLERI

\$2.00

Formerly known as *P. longiflora*, this gem must be seen to be really appreciated. In color and size it is much like *P. frondosa*, but the blossom is trumpet shaped, and extremely long. It is considered one of the most remarkable Primulas.

P. HELODOXA

SEED ONLY 1953

This golden beauty belongs in with your planting of Candelabras. By far the sturdiest of the yellow Candelabras, it blooms late in June on 3' stems.

P. IOESSA

\$1.50

While this lovely new member of the Sikkimensis group is possibly the most difficult of this section to grow, it is not as difficult as many other Primroses. This pink to violet beauty demands some shade and moisture, and deserves a place in any garden.

P. IOESSA SUBSP. SUBPINNATIFIDA

\$1.50

Horticulturally this plant differs from the type specie in that it has creamy white blossoms; it is another excellent plant.

P. INVOLUCRATA

\$1.00

Near the top of our list of favorite Primroses is this very fragrant white flowered spring beauty. Easy to cultivate, it likes plenty of moisture and some shade. Spreading quickly to form large clumps that send up many umbels of bloom, it lasts and lasts in the garden and is excellent as a cut flower.

P. INAYATTII

\$2.00

This rare and beautiful Tibetan plant with blue to purple blossoms blooms in March and April. Though perfectly hardy, it needs a little protection from wind and rain.

P. JAPONICA

SEED ONLY 1953

This large red flowered Candelabra is by far one of the most spectacular Primroses. A tetraploid, it has extremely large blossoms, and a tight series of umbels which give it a very pyramidal head of flowers. Easy to cultivate, it succeeds under any garden conditions, but prefers some shade and moisture.

P. JULIAE HYBRIDS

Crowd as many of these wonderful plants into your garden as possible! They all spread to make large low growing mats which are simply covered with bloom a large part of the year. All prefer lots of moisture and a little shade. They are divided into two classes—the stalked forms, resembling a miniature Polyanthus, and the cushion forms, resembling a small Acaulis. This year we can supply the following varieties:

DOROTHY—\$1.00 each—Sunlight yellow, stalked form.

HELENÆ—\$1.50 each—Bright red, very tiny cushion form, similar to P. Juliae.

KINLOUGH BEAUTY—\$1.00 each—Rose pink, stalked form.

MRS. KING—\$1.00 each—Lilac colored cushion form with very large flowers.

PRIMROSE LODGE—\$1.00 each—Stalked form, beautiful wine red color.

WANDA—\$.50 each—Bluish purple cushion form, one of the three or four best *Juliae* hybrids.

SCHNEEKISSEN—\$.75 each—One of the oldest and best white cushion forms.

P. JURIBELLA

\$3.00

Another of those sought after Auriculas, this one is a tiny, mat forming plant, with small leathery leaves and magenta flowers on a very short stem. We grow this plant in full sun in a gravelly soil, giving it plenty of moisture.

P. LUTEOLA

\$2.00

This is a summer blooming cousin of *P. rosea*, with gorgeous yellow flowers. A wonderful plant for naturalizing in a moist meadow, it demands plenty of moisture and thrives on sun.

P. MAGELLANICA

\$5.00

From as far south as one can get and still stay in continental South America comes this very rare rock garden gem from the Straits of Magellan. It blooms in April and has tiny magenta flowers.

P. MOLLIS

\$1.50

This is a very rare member of the *Cortusoides* group, the "Woodland" Primroses. It has magenta flowers and round hairy leaves. This is an excellent plant for a shaded humusy situation. While fully hardy under Puget Sound conditions, it might not be winter hardy in colder climates.

P. MUSCAROIDES

\$1.25

This plant is named after the Grape Hyacinth. Considering the bloom alone, it is very similar having the same spike of blue blossoms on an eight inch stem. We consider this one of the most beautiful Primroses.

P. NUTANS

\$1.50

Indescribably lovely, this frosted blue beauty blooms in June, and has a very intense spicy perfume. It is easy to grow, requiring only a rich humusy soil and a little light shade. Don't overwater this plant, and give it a good mulch of sand or fine gravel to protect its shallow roots in the winter.

P. PALLASSII

\$1.25

In our opinion this is the best of the *P. elatior* series of *Primulas*. (*P. elatior* is one of the parents of the *Polyanthus*.) Elusively fragrant, it has deeply cut, soft yellow blossoms which appear as soon as the snow is off the ground.

P. PARRYI

\$2.50

This vigorous plant is easily the best of the American *Primroses*. Blooming in June, it has lovely purple bells on 18" stems, and is easily grown if given a moist spot and plenty of sun. It is magnificent in a rockery or naturalized along a stream.

P. PROLIFERA

\$1.50

This excellent and extremely rare plant with evergreen foliage is the most vigorous of the yellow *Candelabras*. Like all the *Candelabras* it is easily grown in any place in the garden and is easily naturalized.

POLYANTHUS HYBRIDS

\$1.50

We don't know how anyone could have a garden without quantities of *Polyanthus* and their companion plants, the *Acaulis* hybrids. Here on Puget Sound few people try! From all over the world have come the seed parents of our "TYEE" *Polyanthus*. Our strain now encompasses all the colors of the rainbow, in sizes that we did not dream possible a few years ago. Some blossoms will cover a package of cigarettes! These plants, with their huge heads of flowers, produce masses of clear color in the spring border, and are excellent for cutting.

NO BLUE SHADES THIS YEAR.

P. POLYNEURA

\$1.25

This is another of those plants which are magnificent and yet almost indestructible, thriving on adversity. Belonging to the woodland (*Cortusoides*) group, this magenta beauty sends out runners, and will quickly provide a lot of ground cover under shrubbery. It is easily the toughest of the *Cortusoides* group.

P. PULVERULENT BARTLEY STRAIN SEED ONLY 1953

Probably the most widely grown of all the *Candelabras* is the tall graceful, red flowered, *P. pulverulenta*. It has also been used in a great many crosses, one of which is the celebrated Bartley strain of silvery pink and salmon shades of color. Like most of the *Candelabras*, this one is magnificent interplanted with shrubbery or naturalized.

P. ROSEA VAR. GRANDIFOLORA

\$1.00

This wonderful plant sends up heavy masses of shocking-pink flowers early in the spring before its leaves appear. A vigorous grower, it likes plenty of moisture and is at its best naturalized in a swampy spot, although it grows excellently in the open border.

P. RUBRA

SEED ONLY 1953

This plant is widely known and often incorrectly listed as *P. hirsuta*, but by any name it is an excellent rockery plant. Another species of the *Auricula* section, it has leaves covered with golden hairs, and pink, lilac, or white blossoms in May. It grows best in full sun in a well drained spot.

P. SAPPHARINA

\$2.00

Named for the sapphire which it actually resembles this tiny blue gem is very rare. It has leaves only a half an inch long, and a cluster of miniature blue bells on a 2" stem. It needs plenty of sun and moisture.

P. SAXATILIS

\$1.75

This *Cortusoides* type from North Korea is another of our top favorites. The flowers are a cloud of pink, and very delicate in appearance, although this is a very tough plant. In a moist shaded spot it will bloom from early spring to late fall, and is excellent as a cut flower.

P. SERRATIFOLIA

\$3.00

Actually this plant is only a form of *P. vochinensis*, but we prefer to use this listing to avoid confusion. A very lovely *Auricula* specie, with small leaves and deep red flowers, this treasure wants full sun and a well drained soil.

P. SIBTHORPII

\$5.00

This is THE PLANT that we have been trying to bring to market for many years, both for its true beauty and its historical significance. Coming from the Caucasus, it is "Ye Turkie Primrose" of the early herbalists, and is supposed to be the parent supplying all the color to both the *Polyanthus* and *Acaulis* hybrids. Although known in gardens since the 15th Century, it is almost extinct today. A "cushion" plant like the *Acaulis* and *Juliae* hybrids, its gold and apple blossom pink, ruffled flowers make a beautiful display in the early spring.

P. SIKKIMENSIS

\$1.50

This is a very beautiful, very rugged plant, recommended for any garden. It produces a big head of fragrant yellow bells in late May. Like all the other members of its group it is indispensable for interplanting with shrubbery, naturalizing and cutting.

P. SIKKIMENSIS VAR. HOPEANA

\$1.50

Often listed as *P. Hopeana*, this plant differs from the type plant in being a little smaller and in having white flowers. We highly recommend it.

P. SINOPLANTAGINEA

\$2.00

This eye-catching cousin of *P. chionantha* has grey-eyed deep purple flowers on 12" stems. It is easy to grow if given plenty of moisture, rich soil, and some shade.

P. SINOPURPUREA

\$2.00

Here is another purple cousin of *P. chionantha*. Lighter in color than *P. sinoplantaginea*, and having a yellow eye, it too is exceedingly lovely.

P. SMITHIANA

\$1.50

This slender, delicate textured, yellow Candelabra is very choice. It usually blooms twice, in June and again in September. We consider it especially lovely against a background of ferns.

P. VIALI

\$1.00

Formerly called *P. Littoniana*, this is one of the strangest of all *Primulas*. In June it sends up brilliant red buds on a long spike, for all the world like a miniature *Tritoma*, giving it its name of Red Hot Poker Primrose. These red buds open into blue flowers from the top of the spike down, so that in mid bloom the top half of the spike is blue and the bottom half red. Very choice, it is always in great demand. Give it light shade and plenty of moisture.

P. WILSONI

\$1.50

Its deep purple, almost black flowers make this cousin of *P. anisodora* a very popular plant. Like *P. anisodora*, it is valued almost as much for its foliage as for its blossoms.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Do you know the Early English Mums? If not, we suggest that you become acquainted with them, for we consider them very valuable in any garden. We have tested many varieties, and will test many more, but so far we think that these are the finest we have seen. Perfectly hardy in any well drained soil, asking only plenty of sun, these plants furnish color in the garden, plus lovely flowers for cutting from mid-August until late in the fall.

The following Chrysanthemums can be grown in either of two ways. Some like their flowers in a spray, and if this is your desire, simply pinch them back once in June. If you want large flowers, one to a stem, keep them disbudded. Either way they are wonderful plants.

ANY OF THE FOLLOWING \$.50 each—3 for \$1.25

ALFRETON BEAUTY—A little later than some of the others, this beauty blooms about the first of October. It has bronze petals with a golden reverse carried in a large head.

BRONZE McLEOD—The best of the bronzes, blooming late in September, this has incurved petals making a large, deep bronze, ball.

BRONZE SPRAY—We don't know the correct name of this little gem, but it is one of our favorites. One of the first to bloom and the last to die down, it is a low growing plant with lovely little bronze button flowers each about an inch in diameter. Do not disbud this one.

CRUSADER—This flower has probably won more prizes than any other Early English Mum. Having huge white blossoms (often reaching 8" across) and center petals tinged with orchid, it is instantly the favorite of all who see it.

GEORGE McLEOD—This we consider the best of the yellows. Blooming early in September, it has very incurved, extremely large golden blossoms.

LEDA—This very lovely plant blooms in late August and has flat, orchid colored blossoms.

PRIMROSE—Another late August bloomer, the flowers of this plant are light yellow shading to white at the edges.

PURPLE KING—This vigorous plant blooms in mid-September and has lovely deep wine colored petals with a silver reverse.

PUNCHBOWL—Although this huge "spider" type mum is not properly classed as an Early English, it blooms with them, and is worthy of a place in any garden. It blooms in mid-September and has deep pink blossoms shading to white at the tips of the petals which make it look like a huge strawberry sundae.

OTHER MUMS

ASTRID—Another of our favorite garden plants is this "Northland Daisy" type chrysanthemum. Instead of having the usual double flowers, this type has single flowers—like a daisy. It blooms in late August and has blossoms of lovely shell pink. Though wonderful as a specimen plant, it is at its best used as an edging plant to provide fall color; it is also excellent for cutting.

PINK AZALEA MUM—This is another old plant that we should hate doing without. In mid-summer it is a perfect ball of double pink blossoms that last and last. If these are removed as they die, another crop of blossoms will follow them in the fall. Though it is excellent by itself, we prize it chiefly as an edging plant.

CLEMATIS

The Clematis species have long been among our garden pets, and while we have many of them, this year we are able to offer only two for sale. Clematis are very easy to grow, asking only a sunny location, and a soil containing plenty of peat moss and lime.

\$3.50 each

C. INTEGRIFOLIA—This dwarf specie is a great rarity in this country, but shouldn't be for it is one of the most useful plants in the garden, and very easy to grow. You are used to Clematis that wind all over the place, but this specie only grows about 2' tall, making it an ideal trailer for the rockery. It is also lovely when allowed to hang down from a wall. The flowers are blue, with a golden mass of stamens, and are much like a Dog Tooth Violet in shape. These flowers are carried on 8" stems and are excellent for cutting. It blooms in July.

C. TANGUTICA—This very beautiful climbing type of Clematis blooms in August, and has butter yellow, cup shaped blossoms. The buds of this flower, which look like miniature Japanese Lanterns, are as pretty or prettier than the flowers. One of the best garden effects that we have ever seen was *C. tangutica* trained up into a *Prunus Pissardii*.

DODECATHEON

The Dodecatheons are known by various common names, "Mosquito Bills," "Shooting Stars," "Bird Bills," and many others, but no matter what you call them in your locality we think that they are wonderful plants for a sunny spot in any garden. You might like others of the genus, but we think the two we are able to list this year are among the best.

\$.75 each

D. LATIFOLIUM—This Washington State native has light lavender flowers on 10" stems in early May.

D. MEDIA ALBA—This lovely plant is native to the Mid-West and Eastern parts of the country. It has an umbel of up to 20 white flowers carried on a 24" stem.

ERYTHRONIUM

Here are two of the most colorful of this very lovely genus. Doubtless you know one or more of their yellow or white cousins by the common names of "Deer Tongue," "Lamb's Tongue," or "Dog Tooth Violet." These are extremely lovely planted in a shaded corner of the rockery, or for naturalizing in a woodsy spot.

\$1.00 each

E. HENDERSONI—This beauty comes from Southern Oregon and is light pink in color, with yellow stamens.

E. EMSOCHREUM—This light lavender Erythronium from the Mid-West we think is very choice. It is very rarely listed in catalogues.

IRIS

We have many species of Iris, but only one in sufficient quantity to offer this year.

I. TENAX—\$1.50 each—A very lovely lilac colored native of the Pacific Coast, we think it the best of the Pacific Coast species. This fibrous rooted Iris is often found in the wild on sun baked, clay banks, far from any moisture, but in the garden it prefers a humusy soil with some water. It naturalizes beautifully, quickly spreading out to make a very large plant. It is also an excellent border plant, and wonderful for cutting.

HARDY ORCHIDS

Probably the most glamorous flowers in any garden are the Orchids, and the following hardy beauties are certainly no trouble to grow. Their preference is for a lightly shaded spot with humusy, moist soil, although on Puget Sound they seem to thrive in the full sun if given plenty of moisture. These plants are very nice in a shaded corner of the rockery, but are also good border plants, especially effective when interplanted with Rhododendrons. They naturalize wonderfully, and for a really lovely sight, plant them in a woodsy spot next to a moss covered rotten log.

CYPREPIDIUM ACAULE—\$1.00 each—Commonly known as the "Pink Ladyslipper" this low growing May bloomer has green petals and a warm rose colored "shoe."

CYPREPEDIUM PARVIFLORUM—\$1.50 each—Better known as the "Yellow Ladyslipper," this lovely plant has brown petals and a yellow "shoe." It blooms in June.

CYPREPEDIUM REGINAE—\$1.50 each—This plant is sometimes called the "Showy Ladyslipper," and is well named. Its large rose colored blossoms are carried on 3' stems in June.

ORCHIS SPECABILIS—\$1.00 each—This is a new plant with us, due to bloom for the first time in May. We are told that this plant which has lilac colored flowers on 7" stems is the loveliest of this very lovely genus.

SISYRINCHIUMS

All garden encyclopedias rate the Sisyrinchiums as lovely plants, but always state, "seldom seen in cultivation." This may be true, but we can't see why; apparently our customers can't either, for these plants are extremely popular with them. Members of the Iris family, these low growing, sun loving, plants have typical Iris foliage and carry their flowers at the tips of the leaves. Evergreen for the most part, they bloom all summer, and will take almost anything in the way of soil. They are excellent in the rockery, wonderful in the border, will "do" in almost any sunny, hard to garden corner, and are especially good naturalized in grass. We highly recommend them for any garden.

S. ANGUSTIFOLIUM—\$.75 each—More commonly known as "Blue Eyed Grass," this lovely plant is native to the Eastern part of the United States.

S. BELLUM—\$.50 each—This rare little beauty of the Pacific Coast is similar, although smaller than its Eastern cousin listed above. Its flowers are a lighter blue and have a yellow eye.

S. BERMUDIANUM—\$1.00 each—Although this broad leafed, blue flowered plant comes from Bermuda, we find it completely hardy in our garden. Because of its fans of broad leaves it is one of the best of its kind in the rockery.

S. BRACHYPUS—\$.35 each—We are not completely certain that this very rare plant is a specie; it may be merely a smaller variety of *S. californicum*. It is native to Vancouver Island, and has yellow star-like flowers.

S. CALIFORNICUM—\$1.00 each—This plant is larger than the above specie in all respects, and grows about 10" tall.

S. CONVOLUTUM—\$.75 each—This most unusual plant has 12" leaves which are branched, and brown veined, yellow flowers. Although this plant is native to Mexico, it is perfectly hardy in our garden.

S. DOUGLASIANUM—\$1.25 each—This Oregon native has cup shaped violet blossoms and reed-like leaves. It blooms in early April, and is not evergreen.



NOTES

POLYANTHUS AND ACAULIS SEED

In 1951 the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain decided to make a test of Polyanthus seed, and sent out an invitation to all growers to send seed to be grown and judged. Over fifty growers from the United States, Great Britain, and many other countries submitted seed which was planted, and the plants were judged last spring by a competent committee of the Society. One seed strain came out the winner in EVERY color class. We have been able to obtain a supply of this prize winning seed and are very proud to offer it to you. While we have never seen plants from this strain, it has been judged the finest in the world by horticulture's most authoritative group. We can supply this seed in the following colors; at \$1.00 per generous packet.

POLYANTHUS

Crimson King (Crimson shades)
Fancy (White edged shades)
Flame (Orange to Red shades)
Golden Queen (Yellow shades)
Snow Queen (White shades)
Mixed Colors

ACAULIS

Blue Shades (1/2 packet)
Mixed Colors

OTHER SEED

PRIMULAS

P. auricula (type species) ----- \$.50
P. burmanica ----- \$.50
P. calycina ----- \$.50
P. Cockburniana ----- \$.50
P. Florindae ----- \$.50
P. frondosa ----- \$.75
P. helodoxa ----- \$1.00
P. japonica ----- \$1.00
P. nutans ----- \$1.50
P. pulverulenta, Bartley ----- \$1.00

P. saxatilis ----- \$.50
P. sikkimensis ----- \$.50
P. capitata crispata ----- \$1.00

SISYRINCHIUMS

S. brachypus ----- \$.35
S. bellum ----- \$.75
S. Californicum ----- \$.80

CLEMATIS

C. tangutica ----- \$.50

GRAB BAG

From Tibet, India, New Zealand, Great Britain, and many other countries we receive seed each year. Some of this we can't use because of lack of space and duplication. We will send you, or your garden club, ten packets of this rare seed, of our choice for \$4.00.

COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING SENT
WITH EACH SEED ORDER

DAMAGE CONTROL

Every so often we receive letters complaining of "winter kill," "rot," Primroses that just lay down and die for no apparent reason, and Primroses that act sick when they have been given the best of care. From specimens that sometimes accompany these complaints, and from what we see in various gardens, we are almost positive that 90% of all Primrose trouble is due to soil insects, and that once a garden is free of them there is little in that garden that will harm Primroses.

Controlling these Nematodes, Wire Worms, Strawberry Weevils, and other root eating varmints is really a very simple job. All that you have to do is mix 2 tablespoons of CARCO-X to 1 gallon of water, and apply this mixture to your garden at the rate of 10 gallons of mixture to every 100 square feet of garden bed, once in the fall and again in the spring. We have thoroughly tested all the latest chemicals for killing soil insects, and we still find CARCO-X to be far superior, far easier to use, and far less expensive than anything we have tested.

Your dealer should be able to supply you, but if not we will ship CARCO-X to you at the following prices, postpaid:



Gallon -----\$6.45

Quart -----\$2.85

Pint -----\$1.75

1/2 pint -----\$1.20

